

JOHN F. RIXEY DEAD

Virginia Representative Succumbs to Tuberculosis.

FUNERAL SERVICES TO-DAY

Remains to Be Taken to Culpeper, Va., To-morrow Morning for Interment in Family Burying Ground. Members of Congress Will Accompany Body as Escort of Honor.

Prominent legislators from both branches of Congress and the relatives and friends of Congressman John F. Rixey, who died yesterday morning, will attend the funeral services over the remains of the late Representative from the Eighth Virginia district, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, at 1518 K street, the residence of Dr. Presley M. Rixey, Surgeon General of the navy and brother of the deceased. To-morrow morning at 9 o'clock the body will be taken to Culpeper and interred in the Rixey family burial ground.

Resolutions expressing the regret of the House were passed yesterday afternoon, and Speaker Cannon appointed a committee to attend the funeral, consisting of the Virginia delegation and Representatives Voss, of Illinois; Meyer, of Louisiana; W. W. Kitchin, of North Carolina; Gregg, of Texas; Williams, of Mississippi; De Armand, of Missouri; and Burton, of Ohio. Mr. Jones, of Virginia, introduced the resolutions. It is expected that the House members will attend in a body.

Honorary Pallbearers.

Rev. Dr. Page, of Brandy Station, Culpeper County, Va., will conduct the services at the residence. The honorary pallbearers will be Representative John Lamb, of Richmond; Representative William A. Jones, of the First Virginia district; Eppa Hunton, Jr., of Richmond; Henry St. George Tucker, of Lexington; Col. Robert E. Lee, of Fairfax; Albert Fletcher, of Warrenton; George Shackelford, of Orange; Hubert Snowden, of Alexandria; W. H. W. Moran, of Manassas; W. C. Marshall, of Warrenton; C. P. Janney, of Leesburg; J. E. T. Thornton, of Manassas; Judge D. H. Grimley, of Culpeper, and Medical Director J. C. Wise, U. S. N.

The pallbearers and Congressional committee will accompany the remains to Culpeper Monday.

Many messages of condolence were received at the Rixey home yesterday from all parts of the country. The late Congressman was one of the most popular members of the House, and was personally known to almost all the people he represented. His illness began during the last session of Congress, and his friends ascribed it to his having overworked himself in looking after the interests of his constituents.

Traveled for Health.

When his illness took on the form of incipient tuberculosis, Mr. Rixey went South, and then to Denver, Col., where he remained several months as the climate seemed to benefit him. He returned to Virginia, but his throat again gave him trouble, and he went to the Adirondacks. He returned to Washington early last December, and has since been under the care of his brother, Surgeon Rixey.

During the past few days Mr. Rixey grew gradually weaker, and his death was regarded as inevitable. His family was at the bedside when the end came. Mrs. Rixey, who was a daughter of James Barbour, of Culpeper; two daughters, Mary Barbour Rixey, and Edith Presley Rixey, and two sons, John Rixey, and James Barbour Rixey, survive. Besides Dr. Rixey, the deceased had two brothers, C. J. Rixey and Eppa Rixey, who are connected with banks in this city and Virginia.

John F. Rixey was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, August 1, 1824, and received his education in the schools of his State, Bethel Academy, and the University of Virginia. Upon graduation he began the practice of law, and was Commonwealth's attorney for Culpeper County for twelve years. He was first elected Congressman to the Fifty-third Congress, and was continually a member of the House until his death.

Mr. Rixey was elected in the list of minority members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, and was active in the work of that body. His recovery was looked for by his constituents in Virginia. His majority in the election was the largest he ever received.

Election to Fill Vacancy.

Special to The Washington Herald. Richmond, Va., Feb. 9.—The announcement from Washington of the death of Congressman John F. Rixey, of the Eighth Virginia Congressional district, was a distinct surprise in Richmond, although it was known that he had been in bad health recently.

Gov. Claude A. Swanson will in a few days order an election to fill the vacancy, although an attempt will be made to fill the unexpired term of the present Congress, which terminates March 4 by limitation. Representative Rixey, however, had been elected to the next Congress, and the special election will be held on the day for that period.

According to the party plan the Democrats will have to lead a primary, but the governor has nothing to do with this. His writ will apply to people of all parties.

If Congress follows an unwritten rule it will vote Mr. Rixey's widow the equivalent of a year's salary of a member.

Would Succeed Rixey.

Special to The Washington Herald. Alexandria, Va., Feb. 9.—General and deep regret was expressed in this city upon the announcement of the death of Representative John F. Rixey.

Owing to the general opinion here for some time past that Mr. Rixey would not live to serve out the term for which he was elected last fall, there has been considerable discussion as to his probable successor. Among those prominently spoken of in this connection are R. Walton Moore, of Fairfax; Judge Charles E. Nichols, of Washington, and would not doubt make a useful Congressman. He married a daughter of the late Representative Dingley, of Maine, the author of the present tariff act. Col. Rixey was a life-long Democrat and is in favor of tariff reform.

The question of nominating a Republican candidate has not taken form. The Republican vote is so inconsiderable in the district that it is a hopeless proposition to make the canvass. To keep up appearances the organization may nominate W. Bruce King, of this city.

GERMANY AT JAMESTOWN.

Two Cruisers Will Come, and Probably Army Will Be Represented. Berlin, Feb. 9.—Charles W. Kohlstaet, special commissioner of the Jamestown Exposition, conferred to-day with officials of the foreign office and navy and war ministries concerning the German warships and troops which are to be sent to Jamestown to take part in the ceremonies attending the inauguration of the exposition, April 26.

He was informed that the admiralty had definitely decided to send the cruisers Roon and Bremen, under the command of Admiral von Hildebrandt. Nothing has yet been settled regarding the army representation, but the question of sending troops is favorably considered by the Emperor.

Capt. Hildebrandt, of the balloon battalion, who has entered for the James Gordon Bennett international aeronautic cup race at St. Louis next October, will also go to Jamestown with three German balloons. Mr. Kohlstaet leaves Berlin to-morrow for Vienna, whence he will go to Paris. He hopes to reach London February 15.

WOULD LET HIM BE DICTATOR

Lady Cook Tells President That Is What Women Think About It.

English Woman Suffragist, with Mary Ellen Leane and Olive Logan, at White House.

President Roosevelt waived aside the imperial crown yesterday afternoon. Whether twice he did reject it, or merely smiled it all off in a "quit your kidding" kind of a way, is not disclosed.

But reject it he did, according to Lady Tennessee Claflin Cook, the English female suffragist, who, with Mary Ellen Leane, invaded the Capital yesterday.

"We went into the matter (woman's suffrage) thoroughly," said Lady Cook. "I told the President that if we women of the United States for all his life."

"He is a great man," she continued, "and interesting; and if any one is entitled to become a dictator in this country, I believe Mr. Roosevelt is that man."

"OLD BOYS" BANQUET

Georgetown Alumni Participate in Annual Feast.

EVERY STATE REPRESENTED

Eloquent Talks to the Point by President Buel, of the University, and John Agar, Distinguished New York Lawyer—Secret of Success of the College Discussed.

Sons of Presidents, alma mater, ever watching by the water, smiles on us to-day. Now her children's round her, lo, with garlands they crown her, reverent hands and fond around her, with the blue and gray.

Three hundred sons of Georgetown joined in the chorus of the college hymn last night in Raucher's, at the conclusion of the annual banquet of the Georgetown Alumni Association. From every State in the Union "old boys" gathered around the great table to renew the acquaintanceship of their college days. Never in the annals of the association has a larger number of graduates attended at a banquet, nor has more enthusiasm and good-fellowship been evinced. Lawyers and doctors, men of arts and men of sciences, priests and laymen mingled with unusual freedom, relegating the class differences to the background.

Justice White Presides.

At the head of the table Justice White, president of the alumni association, presided as toastmaster, with Very Rev. David Hillhouse Buel, president of the university, as guest of honor on his right, and Justice Shepard, of the law faculty, and Justice Blue, of the army, on his left. The blue and gray ribbon, the colors of the college, adorned the walls and the tables, while the souvenirs, a programme containing the songs and yells of the college, were tastefully arranged in appropriate places.

During the dinner a section of the Marine Band played the songs, and was augmented between the courses by a full chorus. In a happy speech which was received with great enthusiasm, Justice White introduced Father Buel. With a brief introduction, he plunged into a talk on Georgetown and its needs. He said in part:

The Spirit of Georgetown.

"I am so loaded down with facts about Georgetown that my only difficulty now is to pick out those that I most want to say and to leave the rest for another time. First of all, a word as to the strides that are being made among our sons, left I will leave to the faculty, and the various professions, for in this respect our men need no commendation from me, but in regard to organization."

"The Boston society, recently organized, promises to be one of the best in the country, and it was surprising to me on attending the banquet to see so many New Englanders gathered under one roof in Boston. I have been asked by a great number of the students, and White introduced Father Buel. With a brief introduction, he plunged into a talk on Georgetown and its needs. He said in part:

"He is a great man," she continued, "and interesting; and if any one is entitled to become a dictator in this country, I believe Mr. Roosevelt is that man."

In this interesting fashion a highly entertaining interview on woman suffrage was being had by Lady Cook and President Roosevelt, until, without knowing how the chasm had been bridged, the two distinguished personages were discussing race suicide.

"I talked race suicide with the President," said Lady Cook after the interview. "Race suicide with Mr. Roosevelt isn't a hobby, as is general."

It's a conviction."

Lady Cook is a native of Ohio. Miss Tennessee Claflin when she was the English nobleman thirty years ago, she came to the aid of her friend. Mrs. Logan will return to England with her when the purpose of Lady Cook's visit to the United States has been completed.

"While the President did not promise to do all in his power for woman's rights, I may say that he is with us," Lady Cook said yesterday. "The President is a great man. I was astounded at the wonderful amount of knowledge he has on the suffrage question. He will consider our wishes, I am sure."

"Mr. Roosevelt listened intently to what I had to say. While he agreed with me on many points, he wouldn't commit himself on all questions. He said that in some of the States where women were allowed to vote, mentioning Colorado and Utah, he was aware of a great amount of good or improvement in the state of affairs as a result of suffrage."

Lady Cook believes that the time is ripe for reviving the bill providing for national suffrage. Her mission here is to interest President Roosevelt in reviving the bill.

SITE OF PRESIDENT'S MANSION.

Bad Warehouse Fire Blinks Firemen in New York.

New York, Feb. 9.—On the site where once stood the residence of the first President of the United States, two firemen fought a stubborn blaze to-day.

The fire was in James S. Wemy's paper warehouse, which occupies an abutment of the Brooklyn Bridge, at Dover and Cherry streets. The abutment stands on the space where the house occupied by George Washington, from April, 1793, to February, 1796.

While at work in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad yards yesterday afternoon, Harry Morrison, age twenty-two, of 23 Thirtieth street southeast, a switchman, was run over by an engine, and his right leg was badly crushed. The injured man was hurriedly taken to the Casualty Hospital where the doctors found that the leg would have to be amputated below the knee.

Destined to Be a Statesman.

In a Capitol Hill family which consists of a grandfather, mother and father, and two sons, the younger of the youngsters is a particularly deliberate-speaking little fellow of five years. He weighs his words carefully, even in anger. A few nights ago he became angry at his older brother and exclaimed: "Logan, you and all your family are devils except mamma and papa and grandpa and me."

Prof. Garman Dead.

Amherst, Mass., Feb. 9.—Prof. Charles E. Garman, of Amherst College, died at his home here to-day after an illness of about three weeks. He was professor of moral philosophy and metaphysics, and had been connected with the college since 1850. He was fifty-seven years old.

Doing Business on a Business Basis.

The Washington Herald offers no prizes, gives no rebates, sells no bouquets, engages in no boycotts or boycotts, but gives its whole effort to the printing of a wide-awake and clean newspaper. It gives the advertiser results because it has the circulation.

PEACE PARLEYS FAIL

Nicaragua-Honduras Arbitration Tribunal Quits.

AMERICA GIVES A WARNING

Minister Corra Receives Diplomatic Tip from State Department That the Republics Would Do Well to Avoid Conflict—Menger Advises Received by Washington Officials.

Information reached the State Department yesterday afternoon that the tribunal of arbitration in Salvador, which has been engaged for several weeks in an effort to adjust the differences between Nicaragua and Honduras, has abandoned its work and adjourned. Officials here take this as a direct indication of war between the two countries, although it is possible that the combined influence of the United States, Mexico, Guatemala, Costa Rica, and Salvador toward conciliation will force the prospective belligerents to come to terms.

Secretary Don Luis P. Corra, the Nicaraguan Minister, called at the State Department yesterday and conferred with Assistant Secretary of State Bacon. There is a well defined belief that he was laid to rest in the United States, and that the Central American Republics were maintained, and in fact, was given a diplomatic tip that there had better be no fighting.

Minister Has No News.

The Minister said that he had had no news whatever from his government, and that he believed there would be no actual war. Senor Calvo, the Costa Rican Minister, was also at the State Department and informed the government that his country would do all in its power to help the situation. The same sort of assurances have come from Guatemala and Salvador.

The State Department is in communication with the government of Mexico on the situation, through the American embassy in the City of Mexico, and through Senor Creel, the new Mexican Ambassador here. Instructions of various nature have also been sent to the American diplomatic and consular representatives in Central America.

On many points of detail in the squabble the State Department is still in the dark. The arbitration which has just come to such an untimely end was arranged by a dispute and claims coming from an invasion of Nicaragua by Honduras troops who were pursuing some political refugees.

Bad Faith Is Charged.

As the arbitration progressed Honduras grew suspicious of the good intentions of Nicaragua, and finally made the open charges that the latter was actually making a war on each side of the affected district. If hostilities actually break out, it will probably be very difficult to get information on the movements of the troops.

Officials here are not prepared to say who is responsible for the present difficulties, but the general tendency is to lay the blame on Nicaragua. The government of that country has for some years past been engaged in mischief making, and last summer displaced all her neighbors and the United States and Mexico, as well as not entering into a general treaty of friendship and commerce between the entire quintet of Central American countries.

W. T. THOMPSON'S FUNERAL.

Services Will Be Conducted To-morrow at Late Home.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning over the remains of William T. Thompson, an employee of the Government Printing Office, who died at his home, 4 Hanover place, Friday.

Mr. Thompson held an important place in government service for a number of years. He was well known in musical circles, and was one of the original members of the choir of St. Augustine's Church, of which the late John Espueta was director.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau. Washington, Saturday, Feb. 9, 1907. 8 p. m.

There has been a decided rise in temperature in the interior valleys, and in a less degree in Atlantic coast districts; as a result, temperatures are now above the seasonal average in all parts of the country, except in New England and the Middle Atlantic States. No precipitation of consequence has occurred during the last 24 hours.

Behind the Lower Lakes, where light snow is probable, fair weather is indicated for Sunday and Monday.

It will be warmer Sunday in Atlantic coast districts, and slightly colder in the Mississippi valley and the Upper Lake region. No much change in temperature is indicated for Tuesday.

Winds along the New England, Middle, and South Atlantic coasts will be light to fresh on Sunday, and on the Gulf coast light southerly.

Local Temperatures.

Midnight, 18; 2 a. m., 17; 4 a. m., 17; 6 a. m., 18; 8 a. m., 19; 10 a. m., 20; 12 noon, 22; 2 p. m., 23; 4 p. m., 24; 6 p. m., 25; 8 p. m., 26; 10 p. m., 27; 11 p. m., 28.

Relative humidity, 85; per cent. of possible sunshine, 100.

Temperature same date last year—Maximum, 45; minimum, 31.

Temperatures in Other Cities.

Temperatures in other cities, together with the amount of rainfall for the twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. yesterday, are as follows:

Aberdeen, N. D., 18; 2 a. m., 17; 4 a. m., 17; 6 a. m., 18; 8 a. m., 19; 10 a. m., 20; 12 noon, 22; 2 p. m., 23; 4 p. m., 24; 6 p. m., 25; 8 p. m., 26; 10 p. m., 27; 11 p. m., 28.

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